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districts. Segregation, racism, discrimination are involved, and we're going to have an opportunity to explore those issues if that bill comes out here. And I'm going to take the opportunity to enlighten my colleagues on the things that are not taught to black children, white children, or any children in the public schools within the city of Omaha, including those suburban districts. I see that the number of Senator Byars' amendment, which was adopted, is AM1812. That's a conspicuous number. The bookmarks of American history can be wars. The Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Civil War, Spanish-American War, First World War, Second World War, Korea, Vietnam, Lebanon, and you can throw them all in, and they're the bookmarks of American history. In 1812 there was a war between America and Britain on the soil of this country. The most significant battle was the Battle of New Orleans, which took place in 1814. The British were going to launch an attack on the American forces. Andrew Jackson had put together a collection of people which included pirates, Indians, black people, anybody he could get. He had promised my ancestors that if they would fight for this country they would have their freedom, and that was a lie, just like the promise during the Revolutionary War that if we fought for this country we would have our freedom. But there was a man named Major Savory, S-a-v-o-r-y, from Haiti, black like me! The British were very disciplined. They followed their leader, even if the leader led them into the valley of death--The Charge of the Light Brigade. The general leading the British forces was Edward Packingham, and he was a very demonstrative, impressive figure. So when he raised his sword and stood in the stirrups on the back of his horse, ready to give the order to charge, Major Savory, from a distance of over 100 yards, sited down that barrel on the place where the straps across Packingham's chest crossed, and he fired. His aim was true. Packingham pitched forward, fell from his horse. The British troops were put in disarray. A black man--you all never heard of him. You probably never heard of General Packingham, either. That's American history. You don't learn it. The reason Napoleon got out of this hemisphere was because the black slaves in Haiti whipped the French army, and when those slaves whipped Napoleon's army, it became clear that there was no future for France in this hemisphere. So when you have people tell you about the purchase labeled the Louisiana Purchase, you read a